

Mound Site History and Information

The Mound site, formerly known as the Mound Plant or Facility, takes its name from a nearby Native American burial mound. The 306 acre facility is sited on a hill in the center of Miamisburg, Ohio. Construction of the Mound Plant began in 1946, and the site became operational in 1949. Mound, the nation's first post-war U.S. Atomic Energy Commission site to be constructed, was



established to consolidate and continue the work conducted at the Dayton Units for the Manhattan Project.



Much of the work at the Mound Plant during the Cold War involved production of the polonium-beryllium initiators used in early atomic weapons and the manufacture of and research related to radionuclides. In the 1950s, the facility began to manufacture a variety of nuclear weapons parts, including cable assemblies, explosive detonators, and the electronic firing sets that activated them.

Work at the Mound Plant evolved and grew to include stable isotope separation, fossil fuels research, tritium recovery for reuse in weapons, development of radioisotopic thermoelectric generators used to provide electrical power for space exploration, and other non-nuclear research and development activities. The Mound Plant ceased non-weapons work in 1972 and stopped production of weapons components in 1995.

The Department of Energy (DOE) Environmental Management (EM) Miamisburg Closure Project (MCP) and its contractor CH2M HILL Mound are cleaning up the Mound site in accordance with the regulator-approved, stakeholder-endorsed, end-state project under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA).



In 1998, a sales contract was established between the Miamisburg Mound Community Improvement Corporation (MMCIC) and DOE that allowed conveyance of the Mound property by discrete parcels to the MMCIC subject to the CERCLA 120(h) process. The first parcel of land was transferred to MMCIC in February 1999. Since that time, more than 40 percent of the site footprint has been transferred.

With DOE support, MMCIC and the community formed a partnership to transition Mound for reuse as a technology and industrial park. MMCIC was chartered with the vision of establishing the Mound Advanced Technology Center to diversify the region's economy and to generate new job opportunities for dislocated DOE contractor workers and other area residents. DOE has supported the economic development effort with grants and matching funds totaling more than \$62 million.



The current schedule estimates that by early calendar year 2006, all nuclear material and waste will be shipped off site, facilities will be demolished or transitioned, and environmental remediation activities will be complete.

The programmatic and financial responsibilities for maintenance of the CERCLA remedy are scheduled to be transferred to Legacy Management (LM).